



Recent harvest and participation trends in the Gulf of Alaska Pacific cod fishery

Introduction

This paper provides a general overview of the Pacific cod fishery in the Gulf of Alaska (GOA), recent harvest during the state-waters, parallel, and federal seasons, and participation information. It is provided as supplemental information to policymakers in response to proposals to the Alaska Board of Fisheries (board) aimed at increasing the proportion of Pacific cod allocated to state-waters Pacific cod seasons in Kodiak, Chignik, Cook Inlet, and the South Alaska Peninsula (SAP) management areas.

In Alaska, commercial groundfish resources are managed by the Alaska Department of Fish and Game (department) in state waters (0–3 miles from shore) under regulations developed by the board. The Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (MSFCMA 2007) establishes fishery management authority for the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) in the exclusive economic zone (3–200 miles from shore) off Alaska under management plans and guidelines developed by the North Pacific Fishery Management Council (council).

State-waters fishery

Acceptable biological catch (ABC) limits for GOA Pacific cod have been established by the council on an annual basis since 1986.¹ From 1989 through 1996, total allowable catch (TAC) was set equal to ABC. In October 1996, the board developed management plans for commercial Pacific cod seasons in state waters of the SAP, Chignik, Kodiak, Cook Inlet, and Prince William Sound management areas. The board established guideline harvest levels (GHL) for the state-waters seasons as a percentage of the ABC, which initially ranged from 15%–25% of the respective ABCs for federal management areas of the Western, Central, and Eastern GOA. Step-up provisions were included in the management plans such that a maximum of 25% of the ABC could be taken from each area (Western, Central, and Eastern GOA), which coincided with the average state water harvest in the Central and Western GOA Areas from 1994–1996.² Since 1997, the federal TAC has been set 15%–25% below ABC to account for the state's GHL. When combined, the federal TAC and state-waters GHL do not exceed ABC.

Pot and jig gear are the only legal gear types in the SAP, Chignik, Kodiak, and Cook Inlet state-waters Pacific cod fisheries. The GHLs are further allocated between pot and jig gear within each area, and in some instances, harvest is limited by vessel size. Gear limits, vessel size restrictions, and limitations on registration are also components in many of the state Pacific cod management plans.

¹ A'mar, T., G. Thompson, M. Martin, and W. Palsson. Assessment of the Pacific cod (*Gadus macrocephalus*) stock in the Gulf of Alaska for 2013. National Marine Fisheries Service.

² Alaska Board of Fisheries Findings: 97-169-FB. State Waters Pacific Cod Management Plans, Adopted October 29–31, 1996, at Wasilla.

Federal fishery

Jig, pot, longline, and trawl gear are permitted during the federal season. Prior to 2012, the federal TAC was allocated on the basis of processor component whereby the inshore component, generally catcher processors less than 125 feet and catcher vessels (CVs) delivering shoreside, was allocated 90% of the TAC, and the remainder was allocated to the offshore component, generally catcher processor vessels (CPs). Within each of these processing sectors, all gear sectors and vessel size classes competed for a share of the allocation. Starting in 2012, the inshore/offshore allocations in the Western and Central GOA were replaced by more refined allocations to gear and operational sectors (CP/CV) under Amendment 83 to the *Fishery Management Plan (FMP) for Groundfish in the GOA*. In the Central GOA (CGOA), Pacific cod is now allocated to seven sectors: vessels using jig gear, catcher vessels less than 50 feet using longline gear, catcher vessels over 50 feet using longline gear, catcher processors using longline gear, catcher vessels using trawl gear, catcher processors using trawl gear, and vessels using pot gear. In the Western GOA (WGOA), Pacific cod is allocated to six sectors: vessels using jig gear, catcher vessels using longline gear, catcher processors using longline gear, catcher vessels using trawl gear, catcher processors using trawl gear, and vessels using pot gear. The annual jig sector allocations may increase to up to 6% of the annual WGOA and CGOA Pacific cod TACs, depending on the annual performance of the jig sector (See Table 1 of Amendment 83 to the FMP for a detailed discussion of the jig sector allocation process (76 FR 74670, December 1, 2011)).

Federal sector allocations are further apportioned between ‘A’ and ‘B’ seasons, such that the combined A-season allocations do not exceed 60% of the TAC. The temporal dispersion of fishing effort is in direct response to a determination by NMFS in 2000 that some groundfish fisheries were likely jeopardizing the western population of Steller sea lions. The A season runs from January 1 through June 10, and the B season is from June 10 through December 31, although, except for jig gear, the directed B season does not open until September 1. The state-waters seasons generally open after the federal/parallel A season closes (e.g., the state-waters season opens for pot gear once the federal pot sector has reached their A season allocation).

Parallel fishery in state waters

The state also manages a parallel season in state waters that runs concurrently with the Pacific cod season in federal waters. Emergency orders establishing parallel Pacific cod seasons typically mirror federal fishing regulations for gear and vessel restrictions, area closures, bycatch limits, and other regulations the commissioner determines necessary to accommodate federal fishery management measures inside state waters. Harvest during the parallel season is deducted from the federal TAC.

South Alaska Peninsula

The current GHL in the SAP is 25% of the WGOA ABC. There are four proposals seeking to increase the GHL for the SAP state-waters season. Proposals 18, 19, and 20 would increase the GHL to 50% of the WGOA ABC and Proposal 21 would increase the GHL to 55%.

Table 1 shows Pacific cod harvest, by season, during the past 10 years in the SAP Area. Harvest during the state-waters season has ranged from a low of 19.8% of the ABC in 2006 to 25.5% of the ABC in 2003. During the parallel season, harvest by all gear types has ranged from a low of 13.6% of the ABC in 2008 to 29.2% of the ABC in 2003. Total state-waters harvest (state-waters and parallel harvest combined) in the past 10 years has ranged from 36.9% of the ABC in 2008 to 54.7% of the ABC in 2003. The 10-year average state-waters harvest by all gear types is 46.7% of the ABC or just under 26 million pounds. Harvest in federal waters, represented by federal reporting area 610 (not an exact area match) has ranged from a low of 16.5% of the ABC (2006) to a high of 49.9% (2012). The 10-year average harvest in Area 610 is 35.1% of the ABC. Based on the 2013 ABC, increasing the state-waters GHL to 50% or 55% of the ABC would have resulted in 2013 GHLs of 31.2 million pounds and 34.3 million pounds, respectively.

Table 1.—Pounds of retained Pacific cod harvested during the state-waters, parallel, and federal waters seasons by all gear types as a percentage of the ABC in the SAP Management Area and federal reporting area 610, 2003–2012.

Year	WGOA ABC	State waters (GHL)			Parallel (TAC)			State waters and Parallel			Federal waters - Area 610		
		Vessel Count	Harvest	Percent of ABC	Vessel Count	Harvest	Percent of ABC	Vessel Count	Harvest	Percent of ABC	Vessel Count	Harvest	Percent of ABC
2003	45,415,226	92	11,560,663	25.5%	96	13,265,742	29.2%	148	24,826,405	54.7%	119	14,982,459	33.0%
2004	49,846,517	88	12,514,240	25.1%	119	14,214,849	28.5%	149	26,729,089	53.6%	106	13,526,004	27.1%
2005	46,111,887	74	11,436,172	24.8%	112	9,592,204	20.8%	142	21,028,376	45.6%	105	15,775,212	34.2%
2006	59,205,140	54	11,739,736	19.8%	96	15,789,102 ^a	26.7%	107	27,528,838	46.5%	108	9,777,976	16.5%
2007	59,205,140	60	12,678,151	21.4%	103	9,231,915 ^a	15.6%	123	21,910,066	37.0%	118	12,549,580	21.2%
2008	57,170,274	97	13,283,307	23.2%	104	7,801,958	13.6%	153	21,085,265	36.9%	127	18,505,062	32.4%
2009	47,547,096	72	11,594,124	24.4%	106	11,086,077	23.3%	134	22,680,201	47.7%	120	21,320,429	44.8%
2010	61,034,977	69	15,288,266	25.0%	121	16,929,603	27.7%	138	32,217,869	52.8%	131	28,021,231	45.9%
2011	66,976,435	82	16,805,160	25.1%	115	19,123,984	28.6%	139	35,929,144	53.6%	112	29,234,506	43.6%
2012	61,799,981	95	15,336,316	24.8%	114	9,407,410	15.2%	150	24,743,726	40.0%	102	30,861,289	49.9%
10-year Average ^b	55,431,267	78	13,223,613	23.9%	109	12,644,284	22.8%	138	25,867,898	46.7%	115	19,455,375	35.1%
Proposals 18, 19, & 20 ^c			31,173,364	50.0%									
Proposal 21 ^d			34,290,700	55.0%									

Source: ADFG Fish Tickets (State and parallel waters), Alaska Region Catch Accounting System (Federal waters)

^aDoes not include confidential data.

^b10-yr average percent of ABC is calculated by dividing the average harvest by the average ABC.

^cIncrease GHL to 50% of the Western Gulf ABC; number shown is based on the 2013 ABC.

^dIncrease GHL to 55% of the Western Gulf ABC; number shown is based on the 2013 ABC.

Table 2 provides harvest by gear sector in the SAP Area for the most recent 10-year period. The table also provides total combined harvest in state waters by the pot and jig sector only, assuming that any increase in the state-waters GHL would likely continue to be accessible to vessels using pot and/or jig gear. Most of the harvest that occurs during the parallel season is taken by vessels using pot gear, although large harvests by trawl vessels occur in some years

(e.g., 2006). Under current regulations, pot gear is capped at 85% of the GHL. Harvests by gear sector for the federal waters in Area 610 are also provided. In federal waters, substantial harvests by longline, pot, and trawl vessels occur. Table 3 provides the percent of the annual ABC harvested by each gear sector. During the past 10 years, vessels using pot and/or jig gear harvested between 32.2% and 54.2% of the annual ABC in state waters.

Table 2—Pounds of retained Pacific cod harvested by season and sector in the South Alaska Peninsula Management Area.

Year	State waters (GHL)		Longline	Parallel (TAC)			Total State waters pot + jig	Longline	Federal waters ^a (TAC)			Trawl
	Jig	Pot		Jig	Pot	Trawl			Jig	Pot	Trawl	
2003	3,633,007	7,927,656	46,165	92,528	12,966,344	160,705	24,619,535	3,769,399	with Pot	8,328,218	2,884,843	
2004	1,671,461	10,842,778	15,069	397,702	12,882,834	919,244	25,794,775	1,609,786	with Pot	8,494,743	3,421,475	
2005	1,229,832	10,206,340	536,983	100,691	6,128,240	2,826,290	17,665,103	630,822	with Pot	8,001,660	7,142,730	
2006	99,552	11,640,183	216,514	*	9,319,648	6,252,940	21,059,383 ^b	1,528,502	with Pot	3,665,231	4,584,243	
2007	254,178	12,423,973	399,170	*	6,370,559	2,462,186	19,048,710 ^b	1,236,009	with Pot	4,002,749	7,310,822	
2008	1,382,268	11,901,039	555,457	114,599	6,387,463	744,439	19,785,369	1,728,168	with Pot	6,612,301	10,164,593	
2009	1,093,382	10,500,742	2,280,326	417,515	8,054,281	333,954	20,065,920	11,264,580	0	5,146,407	4,909,441	
2010	2,315,081	12,973,186	1,559,375	756,920	13,229,552	1,383,756	29,274,739	12,720,028	with Pot	9,717,345	5,583,857	
2011	2,443,043	14,362,117	368,936	503,458	17,486,369	765,222	34,794,987	12,881,271	with Pot	10,740,073	5,613,163	
2012	1,989,884	13,346,432	357,125	567,920	5,720,679	2,761,687	21,624,914	6,834,835	129,807	11,580,543	12,316,104	

*Confidential due to less than three participants

'with pot' means that the sector's data was combined with pot harvest for confidentiality

^aFederal waters reported for Area 610

^bDoes not include confidential data.

Table 3.—Percent of ABC harvested by season and sector in the South Alaska Peninsula Management Area.

Year	State waters (GHL)		Longline	Parallel (TAC)			Total State waters pot + jig	Longline	Federal waters ^a (TAC)			Trawl
	Jig	Pot		Jig	Pot	Trawl			Jig	Pot	Trawl	
2003	8.0%	17.5%	0.1%	0.2%	28.6%	0.4%	54.2%	8.3%	with Pot	18.3%	6.4%	
2004	3.4%	21.8%	0.0%	0.8%	25.8%	1.8%	51.7%	3.2%	with Pot	17.0%	6.9%	
2005	2.7%	22.1%	1.2%	0.2%	13.3%	6.1%	38.3%	1.4%	with Pot	17.4%	15.5%	
2006	0.2%	19.7%	0.4%	*	15.7%	10.6%	35.6% ^b	2.6%	with Pot	6.2%	7.7%	
2007	0.4%	21.0%	0.7%	*	10.8%	4.2%	32.2% ^b	2.1%	with Pot	6.8%	12.3%	
2008	2.4%	20.8%	1.0%	0.2%	11.2%	1.3%	34.6%	3.0%	with Pot	11.6%	17.8%	
2009	2.3%	22.1%	4.8%	0.9%	16.9%	0.7%	42.2%	23.7%	0.0%	10.8%	10.3%	
2010	3.8%	21.3%	2.6%	1.2%	21.7%	2.3%	48.0%	20.8%	with Pot	15.9%	9.1%	
2011	3.6%	21.4%	0.6%	0.8%	26.1%	1.1%	52.0%	19.2%	with Pot	16.0%	8.4%	
2012	3.2%	21.6%	0.6%	0.9%	9.3%	4.5%	35.0%	11.1%	0.2%	18.7%	19.9%	

*Confidential due to less than three participants

'with pot' means that the sector's data was combined with pot harvest for confidentiality

^aFederal waters reported for Area 610

^bDoes not include confidential data.

Table 4 describes recent participation trends by vessels using pot gear in the SAP Area in state waters. The board adopted a 58' overall length vessel size restriction for the state-waters season in 1996 and extended that same restriction to the parallel season in 2010. This vessel size limit

may be lifted after October 30 to increase harvest rates in an attempt to reach the GHL before the end of the year. Participation by pot vessels during the state-waters season has remained steady over the past ten years (39–53 vessels). In 2012, the first year that sector allocations were implemented during the federal season, pot vessels that only fished during the state-waters season reached a 10-year high of 25 vessels.

Table 4—Recent participation in state waters by pot vessels in the South Alaska Peninsula Management Area.

Year	Total pot vessels	Pot vessels >58'	Pot vessels ≤58'	State GHL pot vessels	Pot vessels that only fished State GHL
2003	64	12	52	41	12
2004	69	17	52	43	2
2005	55	11	44	39	5
2006	58	15	43	43	12
2007	58	11	47	46	18
2008	61	8	53	48	21
2009	56	3	53	47	21
2010	43	3	40	38	7
2011	59	1	58	49	13
2012	56	2	54	53	25

Table 5 describes recent participation trends by vessels using jig gear in state waters of the SAP Area. All vessels using jig gear were less than 58' overall length. Participation by jig vessels during the state-waters season fluctuated from a low of 12 vessels in 2006 to a high of 65 vessels in 2003. Overall, the number of jig vessels that participate in state waters of the SAP is similar to the number of pot vessels, although there are generally more jig than pot vessels that only participate during the state-waters season.

Table 5.—Recent participation in state waters by jig vessels in the South Alaska Peninsula Management Area.

Year	Total jig vessels	State GHL jig vessels	Jig vessels that only fished State GHL
2003	68	65	58
2004	57	51	34
2005	42	40	34
2006	13	12	12
2007	16	14	11
2008	53	52	46
2009	31	26	20
2010	47	34	17
2011	54	42	27
2012	61	48	25

Chignik

There are four proposals seeking to increase the Pacific cod GHL for the Chignik state-waters season. Proposal 2 would increase the GHL by adding the 10-year average parallel season harvest. Proposal 5 was not specific to the time period that should be used to increase the GHL and so was treated similarly to Proposal 2. Currently, the Chignik Area is allocated 8.75% of the CGOA ABC and the 10-year average parallel harvest is 0.3% of the ABC. Increasing the allocation by the 10-year average parallel harvest would raise the allocation to 9.05% of the CGOA ABC. Proposals 3 and 4 would increase the allocation to 17.5% and 17% of the CGOA ABC, respectively.

Table 6 shows the amount of Pacific cod harvested by season during the past 10 years in the Chignik Area. The average harvest taken in the state-waters fishery represents 7.6% of the ABC. Harvest during the parallel season has not exceeded 0.5% of the ABC during the past 10 years and averages 0.3%. Total harvest from state waters has ranged from about 4% (2006) to 9% (2011) of the ABC, with a 10-year average harvest by all gear types of 7.9% of the ABC or just under seven million pounds. Total harvest from state waters using pot and jig gear has averaged about 7.8% of the CGOA ABC (Table 8). Harvest in federal waters is managed at the total CGOA catch (includes federal reporting areas 620 and 630). The Chignik area, represented by federal reporting area 620, has ranged from a low of 3.5% of the ABC in 2005 to a high of 14.7% of the ABC in 2012. The 10-year average federal waters harvest is 11.2% of the CGOA ABC. Based on the 2013 CGOA ABC, increasing the GHL to 9.05%, 17.5%, or 17% of the ABC would have resulted in a 2013 GHL of 9.8 million pounds, 19 million pounds, and 18.5 million pounds, respectively.

Table 6.—Pounds of retained Pacific cod harvested during the state-waters, parallel, and federal waters seasons by all gear types as a percent of the ABC in the Chignik Management Area.

Year	CGOA ABC (pounds)	State waters (GHL)			Parallel (TAC)			State waters and Parallel			Federal waters - Area 620		
		Vessel Count	Harvest (pounds)	Percent of ABC	Vessel Count	Harvest (pounds)	Percent of ABC	Vessel Count	Harvest (pounds)	Percent of ABC	Vessel Count	Harvest (pounds)	Percent of ABC
2003	63,934,056	28	4,467,571	7.0%	16	297,379	0.5%	42	4,764,950	7.5%	103	5,112,769	8.0%
2004	78,925,490	28	5,750,461	7.3%	15	213,557	0.3%	41	5,964,018	7.6%	108	6,587,499	8.3%
2005	73,010,487	23	5,787,467	7.9%	17	98,190	0.1%	37	5,885,657	8.1%	106	2,550,502	3.5%
2006	83,495,672	14	3,439,521 ^a	4.1%	9	121,300	0.1%	21	3,560,821	4.3%	126	7,392,015	8.9%
2007	83,495,672	16	5,700,861	6.8%	6	40,578	0.0%	21	5,741,439	6.9%	142	8,762,176	10.5%
2008	83,557,402	24	6,838,934 ^a	8.2%	18	208,855	0.2%	40	7,047,789	8.4%	179	11,012,367	13.2%
2009	69,491,910	11	5,679,678 ^a	8.2%	17	284,720	0.4%	24	5,964,398	8.6%	174	8,785,950	12.6%
2010	108,119,103	16	9,153,719 ^a	8.5%	35	564,567 ^a	0.5%	48	9,718,286	9.0%	176	15,096,750	14.0%
2011	118,643,971	32	10,346,856	8.7%	29	352,903 ^a	0.3%	56	10,699,759	9.0%	175	15,424,969	13.0%
2012	125,531,212	25	10,473,154	8.3%	33	87,745 ^a	0.1%	55	10,560,899	8.4%	170	18,395,041	14.7%
10-yr average ^b	88,820,498	22	6,763,822	7.6%	20	226,979	0.3%	39	6,990,802	7.9%	146	9,912,004	11.2%
Proposals 2 ^c & 5			9,833,860	9.05%									
Proposal 3 ^d			19,015,752	17.5%									
Proposal 4 ^e			18,472,445	17.0%									

Source: ADFG Fish Tickets (State and parallel waters), Alaska Region Catch Accounting System (Federal waters)

^aDoes not include confidential data.

^b10-yr average percent of ABC is calculated by dividing the average harvest by the average ABC.

^cIncrease GHL based on 10-year average parallel season catch, number shown is based on 2013 ABC.

^dIncrease GHL to 17.5% of Central Gulf ABC; number shown is based on the 2013 ABC.

^eIncrease GHL to 17% of Central Gulf ABC; number shown is based on the 2013 ABC.

Table 7 describes harvest by gear sector in the Chignik Area. Currently, pot gear is allocated 90% of the GHL, and jig gear is allocated 10% (with a step-up to 25% possible). Both jig and overall parallel season participation is often low and cannot be shown due to confidentiality constraints. Table 8 shows the percent of the ABC harvested by each gear sector annually. During the state-waters season, most of the harvest is taken by vessels using pot gear. The same is true during the parallel season, although in recent years there has been an increase in participation by vessels using longline and jig gear. Boundaries between the state's Chignik Management Area and federal reporting area 620 do not align; area 620 represents a larger area and includes the west side of Kodiak Island. Given that caveat, most of the harvest that occurs in area 620 is by longline vessels (up to 8.5% of the ABC in 2010), followed by trawl vessels (9.7% of the ABC in 2012). Smaller harvests are taken by pot and jig vessels in area 620 (generally <2% of the ABC).

Table 7.—Pounds of retained Pacific cod harvested by season and sector in the Chignik Management Area.

Year	State waters (GHL)		Longline	Parallel (TAC)			Trawl	Total State waters pot + jig	Federal waters ^a (TAC)			
	Jig	Pot		Jig	Pot	Jig			Pot	Longline	Jig	Pot
2003	433,067	4,034,504	*	0	*	*	4,467,571 ^b	2,823,570	4,495	429,723	1,854,981	
2004	141,697	5,608,763	*	0	*	*	5,750,460 ^b	2,973,509	with Pot	840,001	2,773,989	
2005	136,872	5,650,595	*	*	*	*	5,787,467 ^b	800,012	-	919,704	830,786	
2006	*	3,439,521	*	*	*	*	3,552,039	5,141,853	-	1,048,609	1,201,553	
2007	0	5,700,861	*	0	*	*	5,700,861 ^b	5,095,212	-	1,873,286	1,793,678	
2008	*	6,838,934	*	*	*	*	7,018,993	5,359,691	-	373,111	5,279,565	
2009	*	5,679,678	45,136	0	239,584	0	5,919,262 ^b	5,537,153	-	789,430	2,459,368	
2010	*	9,153,719	*	0	564,567	0	9,718,287 ^b	9,170,309	-	534,388	5,392,053	
2011	224,400	10,122,456	92,626	1,314	258,963	conf.	10,607,133	8,061,435	with Pot	954,788	6,408,746	
2012	243,185	10,229,969	10,763	39,356	conf.	37,626	10,512,510	5,169,353	with Pot	1,090,120	12,135,569	

*Confidential due to less than three participants

'with pot' means that the sector's data was combined with pot harvest for confidentiality

^aFederal waters reported for Area 620

^bDoes not include confidential data.

Table 8.—Percent of ABC harvested by season and sector in the Chignik Management Area.

Year	State waters (GHL)		Longline	Parallel (TAC)			Trawl	Total State waters pot + jig	Federal waters ^a (TAC)			
	Jig	Pot		Jig	Pot	Jig			Pot	Longline	Jig	Pot
2003	0.7%	6.3%	*	0.0%	*	*	7.0% ^b	4.4%	0.0%	0.7%	2.9%	
2004	0.2%	7.1%	*	0.0%	*	*	7.3% ^b	3.8%		1.1%	3.5%	
2005	0.2%	7.7%	*	*	*	*	7.9% ^b	1.1%	0.0%	1.3%	1.1%	
2006	*	4.1%	*	*	*	*	4.3%	6.2%	0.0%	1.3%	1.4%	
2007	0.0%	6.8%	*	0.0%	*	*	6.8% ^b	6.1%	0.0%	2.2%	2.1%	
2008	*	8.2%	*	*	*	*	8.4%	6.4%	0.0%	0.4%	6.3%	
2009	*	8.2%	0.1%	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%	8.5% ^b	8.0%	0.0%	1.1%	3.5%	
2010	*	8.5%	*	0.0%	0.5%	0.0%	9.0% ^b	8.5%	0.0%	0.5%	5.0%	
2011	0.2%	8.5%	0.1%	0.0%	0.2%	*	8.9%	6.8%		0.8%	5.4%	
2012	0.2%	8.1%	0.0%	0.0%	*	0.0%	8.4%	4.1%		0.9%	9.7%	

*Confidential due to less than three participants

^aFederal waters reported for Area 620

^bDoes not include confidential data.

Table 9 describes recent participation trends by vessels using pot gear in state waters of the Chignik Area. A 58' overall length vessel size restriction was adopted by the board for the state-waters season in 1996 and for the parallel season in 2011. This vessel size limit may be lifted after October 30 to increase harvest rates in an attempt to reach the GHL before the end of the year. With the exception of 2007 and 2008, when a single larger vessel participated in the parallel season, the Chignik fishery has remained a small vessel (<58') fishery. Participation by pot vessels during the state-waters season has ranged from 11–23 vessels. In 2011 and 2012, there were 20 pot vessels that only fished during the state-waters season.

Table 9.—Recent participation in state waters by pot vessels in the Chignik Management Area.

Year	Total pot vessels	Pot vessels >58'	Pot vessels ≤58'	State GHL pot vessels	Pot vessels that only fished State GHL
2003	15	0	15	15	14
2004	17	0	17	17	16
2005	15	0	15	15	14
2006	12	0	12	12	11
2007	17	1	16	16	15
2008	23	1	22	23	22
2009	11	0	11	11	8
2010	16	0	16	15	13
2011	23	0	23	23	20
2012	21	0	21	20	20

Table 10 provides information on participation by vessels using jig gear in state waters. Participation by this sector was low from 2006–2010; in 2011, 10 vessels participated and in 2012 there were five. Most vessels participated during the state-waters season only.

Table 10.—Recent participation in state waters by jig vessels in the Chignik Management Area.

Year	Total jig vessels	State GHL jig vessels	Jig vessels that only fished State GHL
2003	16	16	16
2004	14	14	14
2005	10	9	9
2006	2	2	1
2007	0	0	0
2008	2	1	1
2009	1	0	0
2010	2	1	1
2011	10	10	9
2012	7	5	3

Kodiak

There is one proposal to increase the GHL for the Kodiak state-waters season. Proposal 2 would increase the GHL by adding the 10-year average parallel season harvest. Currently, the Kodiak Area is allocated 12.5% of the CGOA ABC, and the 10-year average parallel harvest is 9.8% of the ABC. Increasing the GHL by the 10-year average parallel harvest would raise the Kodiak Area GHL to 22.3% of the ABC.

Table 11 shows the amount of Pacific cod harvested by season during the past 10 years in the Kodiak Area. Since 2008, over 12% of the CGOA ABC has been taken in the state-waters fishery and the 10-year average harvest represents 11.6% of the ABC. Harvest during the parallel season ranged from 6% to 12% of the CGOA ABC. Total harvest from state waters by all gear types has ranged from 17.9% (2006) to 24.5% (2012) of the ABC. The 10-year average harvest

by all gear types is 21.4% of the ABC or just over 19 million pounds. Total harvest from state waters using pot and jig gear has ranged from 13%–20% of the CGOA ABC (Table 13). Harvest in federal waters is managed at the total CGOA area (includes federal reporting areas 620 and 630). The Kodiak area, represented by federal reporting area 630 south of Cape Douglas, ranged from a low of 34.7% of the ABC in 2012 to a high of 57.9% of the ABC in 2003. The 10-year average federal waters harvest is 43.7% of the ABC. Based on the 2013 ABC, increasing the GHL to 22.3% of the ABC would have resulted in a 2013 GHL of 24.2 million pounds.

Table 11.—Pounds of retained Pacific cod harvested in the state-waters, parallel, and federal waters seasons by all gear types as a percent of the ABC in the Kodiak Management Area.

Year	CGOA ABC (pounds)	State waters (GHL)			Parallel (TAC)			State waters and Parallel			Federal waters - Area 630		
		Vessel Count	Harvest (pounds)	Percent of ABC	Vessel Count	Harvest (pounds)	Percent of ABC	Vessel Count	Harvest (pounds)	Percent of ABC	Vessel Count	Harvest (pounds)	Percent of ABC
2003	63,934,056	128	8,154,867	12.8%	155	5,720,131	8.9%	242	13,874,998	21.7%	180	37,006,261	57.9%
2004	78,925,490	156	10,033,889	12.7%	196	6,346,299	8.0%	283	16,380,188	20.8%	197	42,838,804	54.3%
2005	73,010,487	158	8,548,163	11.7%	177	7,977,675	10.9%	272	16,525,838	22.6%	207	35,872,257	49.1%
2006	83,495,672	113	6,330,518	7.6%	205	10,135,519	12.1%	258	16,466,037	19.7%	222	29,945,576	35.9%
2007	83,495,672	94	6,406,965	7.7%	192	8,534,032	10.2%	235	14,940,997	17.9%	234	31,996,065	38.3%
2008	83,557,402	111	10,548,875	12.6%	188	5,285,031	6.3%	248	15,833,906	18.9%	282	35,389,730	42.4%
2009	69,491,910	130	8,591,477	12.4%	188	5,663,732	8.2%	260	14,255,209	20.5%	256	28,417,706	40.9%
2010	108,119,103	114	13,566,306	12.5%	201	8,589,063	7.9%	260	22,155,369	20.5%	260	49,995,952	46.2%
2011	118,643,971	161	15,265,244	12.9%	223	13,742,455	11.6%	307	29,007,699	24.4%	257	52,871,052	44.6%
2012	125,531,212	180	15,390,839	12.3%	223	15,411,526	12.3%	320	30,802,365	24.5%	247	43,614,949	34.7%
10-yr average ^a	88,820,498	135	10,283,714	11.6%	195	8,740,546	9.8%	269	19,024,261	21.4%	234	38,794,835	43.7%
Proposal 2 ^b			24,231,501	22.3%									

Source: ADFG Fish Tickets (State and parallel waters), Alaska Region Catch Accounting System (Federal waters)

^a10-yr average percent of ABC is calculated by dividing the average harvest by the average ABC.

^bIncrease GHL based on 10-year average parallel season catch; number shown is based on 2013 ABC.

Table 12 shows annual harvest by gear sector and season in the Kodiak Area and Table 13 shows the percentage of the ABC represented by that harvest. During the state-waters season, the allocation is equally divided between jig and pot gear, although in most years, pot vessels tend to take a slightly higher proportion. During the parallel season, both pot and longline vessels harvest similar amounts, represented by 3% to 6.5% of the annual ABC. In 2012, longline vessels harvested 6.5% of the ABC, and in 2011, pot vessels harvested 6.6% of the ABC during the parallel season. Vessels using jig gear generally harvest less than 1% of the ABC during the parallel season, and jig harvests have not exceeded 0.1% of the ABC in federal waters during the past ten years. Low proportion of catch is attributed to trawl vessels in state waters. Boundaries between the state’s Kodiak Management Area and federal reporting area 630 do not align; area 630 encompasses the area between 142° W. long to 154° W. long, while the Kodiak Area includes waters between 146° W. long and 156° 20.22’ W. long, south of Cape Douglas. In federal waters, trawl vessels fishing in area 630 south of Cape Douglas harvested a low of 12.5% of the ABC in 2012 to a high of 47.5% of the ABC in 2003.

Table 12.—Pounds of retained Pacific cod harvested by season and sector in the Kodiak Management Area.

Year	State waters (GHL)		Longline	Parallel (TAC)			Trawl	Total State waters pot + jig	Federal waters ^a (TAC)			
	Jig	Pot		Jig	Pot	Jig			Pot	Longline	Jig	Pot
2003	3,195,605	4,959,262	2,580,771	13,737	3,104,572	21,051	11,273,176	4,391,720	76,079	2,462,622	30,381,019	
2004	4,210,284	5,823,605	3,767,088	237,555	2,329,223	12,433	12,600,667	8,031,953	116,965	6,999,041	27,830,242	
2005	4,570,327	3,977,835	3,488,159	292,559	3,890,960	305,997	12,731,681	5,169,168	39,645	12,795,800	17,900,415	
2006	1,446,881	4,883,637	5,377,684	190,037	4,430,232	137,566	10,950,787	6,955,806	23,486	11,937,058	11,942,581	
2007	1,249,753	5,157,212	3,361,989	63,432	5,013,162	95,449	11,483,559	7,084,504	15,732	10,789,088	16,693,238	
2008	2,042,082	8,506,792	1,897,939	38,267	3,317,365	31,460	13,904,506	8,497,194	with Pot	7,536,083	20,768,913	
2009	4,450,423	4,141,054	2,831,913	71,071	2,741,107	19,641	11,403,655	4,842,221	21,909	8,140,607	16,113,538	
2010	6,504,733	7,061,573	3,212,528	223,647	5,142,268	10,620	18,932,222	6,233,487	with Pot	14,799,511	29,861,772	
2011	7,132,588	8,132,657	4,746,281	1,083,719	7,804,342	108,115	24,153,305	5,467,613	16,568	26,370,490	21,794,850	
2012	7,936,528	7,454,312	8,173,119	783,643	6,422,220	32,544	22,596,702	9,065,057	78,662	20,960,821	15,693,710	

^aFederal waters reported for Area 630

'with pot' means that the sector's data was combined with pot harvest for confidentiality

Table 13.—Percent of ABC harvested by season and sector in the Kodiak Management Area.

Year	State waters (GHL)		Longline	Parallel (TAC)			Trawl	Total State waters pot + jig	Federal waters ^a (TAC)			
	Jig	Pot		Jig	Pot	Jig			Pot	Longline	Jig	Pot
2003	5.0%	7.8%	4.0%	0.0%	4.9%	0.0%	17.6%	6.9%	0.1%	3.9%	47.5%	
2004	5.3%	7.4%	4.8%	0.3%	3.0%	0.0%	16.0%	10.2%	0.1%	8.9%	35.3%	
2005	6.3%	5.4%	4.8%	0.4%	5.3%	0.4%	17.4%	7.1%	0.1%	17.5%	24.5%	
2006	1.7%	5.8%	6.4%	0.2%	5.3%	0.2%	13.1%	8.3%	0.0%	14.3%	14.3%	
2007	1.5%	6.2%	4.0%	0.1%	6.0%	0.1%	13.8%	8.5%	0.0%	12.9%	20.0%	
2008	2.4%	10.2%	2.3%	0.0%	4.0%	0.0%	16.6%	10.2%	with Pot	9.0%	24.9%	
2009	6.4%	6.0%	4.1%	0.1%	3.9%	0.0%	16.4%	7.0%	0.0%	11.7%	23.2%	
2010	6.0%	6.5%	3.0%	0.2%	4.8%	0.0%	17.5%	5.8%	with Pot	13.7%	27.6%	
2011	6.0%	6.9%	4.0%	0.9%	6.6%	0.1%	20.4%	4.6%	0.0%	22.2%	18.4%	
2012	6.3%	5.9%	6.5%	0.6%	5.1%	0.0%	18.0%	7.2%	0.1%	16.7%	12.5%	

^aFederal waters reported for Area 630

'with pot' means that the sector's data was combined with pot harvest for confidentiality

Table 14 describes recent participation trends by vessels using pot gear in state waters of the Kodiak Area. Pot vessels participating in the state-waters season remained steady over the past ten years (33–51 vessels). Approximately two-thirds of the vessels were less than 58' overall length. Typically, about half of the pot vessels that participate in state waters do so exclusively during the state-waters season.

Table 14.—Recent participation in state waters by pot vessels in the Kodiak Management Area.

Year	Total pot vessels	Pot vessels >58'	Pot vessels ≤58'	State GHL pot vessels	Pot vessels that only fished State GHL
2003	43	13	30	42	29
2004	49	19	30	47	36
2005	57	20	37	51	35
2006	53	22	31	41	22
2007	45	16	29	33	10
2008	45	14	31	37	15
2009	42	15	27	38	25
2010	39	13	26	36	18
2011	49	16	33	46	26
2012	52	17	35	46	24

Table 15 shows recent participation trends by vessels using jig gear in state waters of the Kodiak Area during parallel and state-waters fisheries. Very few vessels larger than 58' participate using jig gear. In recent years there have been up to 151 vessels fishing with jig gear; most of these vessels are less than 58' and a majority participate during the state-waters season. In 2012, there were 104 vessels using jig gear that only participated during the state-waters season.

Table 15.—Recent participation trends in state waters by jig vessels in the Kodiak Management Area.

Year	Total jig vessels	Jig vessels >58'	Jig vessels ≤58'	State GHL jig vessels	Jig vessels that only fished State GHL
2003	102	4	98	102	90
2004	129	3	126	124	92
2005	123	5	118	122	95
2006	82	3	79	77	56
2007	64	2	62	63	49
2008	77	2	75	77	67
2009	95	2	93	95	82
2010	88	2	86	81	64
2011	150	8	142	132	95
2012	151	5	146	146	104

Cook Inlet

There is one proposal to increase the GHL for the Cook Inlet Area. Proposal 2 would increase the GHL by adding the 10-year average parallel season harvest. Currently, the Cook Inlet Area is allocated 3.75% of the CGOA ABC and the 10-year average parallel harvest is 0.7% of the ABC. Increasing the allocation by the 10-year average parallel harvest would raise the GHL to 4.45% of the ABC.

Table 16 shows the amount of Pacific cod harvested by season during the past 10 years in the Cook Inlet Area. Since 2008, over 2.9% of the ABC has been harvested during the state-waters season. Harvest in the parallel fishery has been generally less than 1% of the ABC. Total harvest

from state waters has ranged from 2.5% (2006) to 4.9% (2012) of the CGOA ABC, and the 10-year average harvest by all gear types is 3.6% of the ABC or just over three million pounds. Total harvest from state waters using pot and jig gear has averaged a little over 3% of the CGOA ABC (Table 18). Harvest in federal waters, represented by federal reporting area 630 north of Cape Douglas and west of Cape Fairfield, averages about 1% of the CGOA ABC. Based on the 2013 ABC, increasing the GHL to 4.45% of the ABC would have resulted in a 2013 GHL of 4.8 million pounds.

Table 16.—Pounds of retained Pacific cod harvested during the state-waters, parallel, and federal waters seasons by all gear types as a percent of the ABC in the Cook Inlet Management Area.

Year	CGOA ABC (pounds)	State waters (GHL)			Parallel (TAC)			State waters and Parallel			Federal waters		
		Vessel Count	Harvest (pounds)	Percent of ABC	Vessel Count	Harvest (pounds)	Percent of ABC	Vessel Count	Harvest (pounds)	Percent of ABC	Vessel Count	Harvest (pounds)	Percent of ABC
2003	63,934,056	19	1,453,538	2.3%	45	420,798	0.7%	56	1,874,336	2.9%	31	308,073	0.48%
2004 ^a	78,925,490	25	2,111,685	2.7%	62	387,663 ^a	0.5%	77	2,499,348	3.2%	30	139,397	0.18%
2005 ^a	73,010,487	17	2,318,151	3.2%	44	193,040 ^a	0.3%	53	2,511,191	3.4%	26	32,771	0.04%
2006 ^a	83,495,672	12	1,476,115 ^a	1.8%	51	591,121	0.7%	54	2,067,236	2.5%	46	913,355	1.09%
2007	83,495,672	17	1,442,349	1.7%	47	693,305	0.8%	52	2,135,654	2.6%	64	2,586,496	3.10%
2008	83,557,402	16	2,393,541	2.9%	52	413,464	0.5%	58	2,807,005	3.4%	79	1,412,461	1.69%
2009	69,491,910	18	2,532,535	3.6%	57	541,453	0.8%	65	3,073,988	4.4%	54	700,569	1.01%
2010	108,119,103	15	3,123,626	2.9%	50	426,224	0.4%	57	3,549,850	3.3%	60	898,818	0.83%
2011	118,643,971	40	4,400,339	3.7%	49	778,857	0.7%	70	5,179,196	4.4%	57	778,469	0.66%
2012 ^a	125,531,212	39	4,236,395	3.4%	51	1,975,434 ^a	1.6%	74	6,211,829	4.9%	52	2,183,301	1.74%
10-yr average ^b	88,820,498	22	2,548,827	2.9%	51	642,136	0.7%	62	3,190,963	3.6%	50	995,371	1.1%
Proposal 2 ^c			4,835,434	4.45%									

Source: ADFG Fish Tickets (State and parallel waters)

^aDoes not include confidential data.

^b10-yr average percent of ABC is calculated by dividing the average harvest by the average ABC.

^cIncrease GHL based on 10-year average parallel season catch; number shown is based on 2013 ABC.

Table 17 shows the amount harvested by season and sector in the Cook Inlet Area and Table 18 shows the percentage of the annual ABC represented by that harvest. Under current regulations, the GHL is allocated 85% to pot gear and 15% to jig gear. Vessels using pot gear have harvested the great majority of the total harvest in the state-waters fishery during the 10-year time period. Less than 1% of the ABC has been harvested by any one gear type during the parallel season; the harvest that does occur is primarily by vessels using longline or pot gear. Total harvest in state waters by vessels using pot and jig gear ranged from 2% to 4%. Very little harvest in federal waters occurs in the Cook Inlet Area, generally less than 1% of the ABC annually by any one gear type.

Table 17.—Pounds of retained Pacific cod harvested by season and sector in the Cook Inlet Management Area.

Year	State waters (GHL)		Longline	Parallel (TAC)			Trawl	Total State waters pot + jig	Federal waters (TAC)			
	Jig	Pot		Jig	Pot	Jig			Pot	Longline	Jig	Pot
2003	429,684	1,023,854	126,168	0	294,630	0	1,748,168	10,981	with Pot	263,853	33,239	
2004	326,298	1,785,386	27,026	*	360,637	0	2,472,321 ^a	13,212	0	126,185	with Pot	
2005	90,734	2,227,417	25,720	*	167,320	0	2,485,471 ^a	17,956	with Pot	13,340	with Pot	
2006	*	1,476,115	70,507	0	520,613	0	1,996,728 ^a	315,300	0	598,055	0	
2007	5,545	1,436,804	364,427	0	328,878	0	1,771,227	235,403	0	2,343,133	7,961	
2008	14,456	2,379,085	267,991	0	145,473	0	2,539,014	366,707	0	1,045,754	with Pot	
2009	138,960	2,393,574	452,796	0	88,657	0	2,621,191	94,831	0	605,738	with Pot	
2010	48,754	3,074,871	197,795	0	228,429	0	3,352,055	97,005	0	801,813	with Pot	
2011	498,185	3,902,154	199,613	237	579,007	0	4,979,582	113,665	0	664,804	with Pot	
2012	192,847	4,043,548	1,018,217	*	957,217	0	5,193,612 ^a	970,128	0	1,213,174	with Pot	

*Confidential due to less than three participants

'with pot' means that the sector's data was combined with pot harvest for confidentiality

^aDoes not include confidential data.

Table 18.—Percent of ABC harvested by season and sector in the Cook Inlet Management Area.

Year	State waters (GHL)		HAL	Parallel (TAC)			Trawl	Total State waters pot + jig	Federal waters (TAC)			
	Jig	Pot		Jig	Pot	Jig			Pot	HAL	Jig	Pot
2003	0.7%	1.6%	0.2%	0.0%	0.5%	0.0%	2.7%	0.0%	with Pot	0.4%	0.1%	
2004	0.4%	2.3%	0.0%	*	0.5%	0.0%	3.1% ^a	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	with Pot	
2005	0.1%	3.1%	0.0%	*	0.2%	0.0%	3.4% ^a	0.0%	with Pot	0.0%	with Pot	
2006	*	1.8%	0.1%	0.0%	0.6%	0.0%	2.4% ^a	0.4%	0.0%	0.7%	0.0%	
2007	0.0%	1.7%	0.4%	0.0%	0.4%	0.0%	2.1%	0.3%	0.0%	2.8%	0.0%	
2008	0.0%	2.8%	0.3%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	3.0%	0.4%	0.0%	1.3%	with Pot	
2009	0.2%	3.4%	0.7%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	3.8%	0.1%	0.0%	0.9%	with Pot	
2010	0.0%	2.8%	0.2%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	3.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.7%	with Pot	
2011	0.4%	3.3%	0.2%	0.0%	0.5%	0.0%	4.2%	0.1%	0.0%	0.6%	with Pot	
2012	0.2%	3.2%	0.8%	*	0.8%	0.0%	4.1% ^a	0.8%	0.0%	1.0%	with Pot	

*Confidential due to less than three participants

'with pot' means that the sector's data was combined with pot harvest for confidentiality

^aDoes not include confidential data.

Table 19 provides annual participation trends by vessels using pot gear in state waters of the Cook Inlet Area. Most of the vessels that participate are less than or equal to 58' overall length. During the past 10 years, a maximum of 13 pot vessels have participated during the state-waters season, and the number of vessels that participate exclusively during the state-waters season has declined slightly since 2009.

Table 19.—Recent participation in state waters by pot vessels in the Cook Inlet Management Area.

Year	Total pot vessels	Pot vessels >58'	Pot vessels ≤58'	State GHL pot vessels	Pot vessels that only fished State GHL
2003	10	3	7	10	3
2004	12	4	8	12	5
2005	11	1	10	11	5
2006	12	3	9	11	5
2007	14	5	9	13	5
2008	13	3	10	13	6
2009	13	3	10	13	7
2010	9	1	8	9	3
2011	10	2	8	10	1
2012	13	3	10	13	4

Table 20 shows the number of vessels that have participated in state waters of the Cook Inlet Area during the past 10 years using jig gear. Total jig participants has increased from less than nine during the period 2005–2010, to a high of 33 in 2011, and down slightly to 27 in 2012. Generally, all of the jig vessels that fish in the Cook Inlet Area do so exclusively during the state-waters season.

Table 20.—Recent participation in state waters by jig vessels in the Cook Inlet Management Area.

Year	Total jig vessels	State GHL jig vessels	Jig vessels that only fished State GHL
2003	15	15	15
2004	18	18	17
2005	9	9	9
2006	1	0	0
2007	4	4	4
2008	3	3	3
2009	9	9	9
2010	7	6	6
2011	33	33	30
2012	27	27	25

Other considerations

Effect of proposals on current allocations

Table 21 provides an overview of how the WGOA ABC was allocated by gear type and sector in 2013.

During the SAP state-waters fishery, vessels using pot gear are allocated 85% of the GHL. This pot allocation, combined with the federal pot sector allocation, results in 49% of the WGOA ABC being allocated to vessels using pot gear. The remaining ABC is allocated to catcher vessels using trawl gear (28.1%), catcher processors using longline gear (14.5%), jig vessels

(5.6%), catcher processors using trawl gear (1.75%), and finally, catcher vessels using longline gear (~1%).

Table 21.—Percent of the 2013 Western Gulf of Alaska ABC allocated by gear type.

Gear	Operation type	Federal TAC	State GHl	Total
		(75%)	South Alaska Peninsula (25%)	
Jig	CV/CP	1.87%	3.75%	5.62%
Pot	CV/CP	27.79%	21.25%	49.04%
Longline	CV	1.03%	n/a	1.03%
	CP	14.48%	n/a	14.48%
Trawl	CV	28.08%	n/a	28.08%
	CP	1.75%	n/a	1.75%

Table 22 shows the effects of proposal 21 on the 2013 allocations, which would increase the state GHl to 55% of the WGOA ABC (proposals 18, 19, and 20 would increase the allocation to 50% of the ABC, so anticipated effects would be slightly less). Proposal 21 would shift 14.4% more of the 2013 ABC to vessels using pot gear, 3.8% more to vessels using jig gear, and reduce the allocation to longline gear by 6.2% and to trawl gear by 12%.

Table 22.—Percent of the 2013 ABC allocated by gear type based on Proposal 21 and effect of the change on status quo allocations.

Gear	Operation type	Federal TAC	State GHl	Total	Change from status quo
		(45%)	South Alaska Peninsula (55%)		
Jig	CV/CP	1.13%	8.25%	9.38%	3.76%
Pot	CV/CP	16.67%	46.75%	63.42%	14.38%
Longline	CV	0.61%	n/a	0.61%	-0.42%
	CP	8.69%	n/a	8.69%	-5.79%
Trawl	CV	16.85%	n/a	16.85%	-11.23%
	CP	1.05%	n/a	1.05%	-0.70%

Table 23 provides an overview of how the CGOA ABC was allocated to each gear type and sector in 2013. In the GOA, registration is limited during state-waters Pacific cod seasons (exclusive or superexclusive), and vessels can only participate in one management area per calendar year. Therefore, the total allocation to the pot or jig sector does not represent what may be available to any single vessel, but rather to the overall gear type. In 2013, most of the CGOA ABC was allocated to the pot sector (37.8%) and to catcher vessels using trawl gear (30.6%). Catcher vessels less than 50' overall length using longline gear were allocated 10.7% of the ABC and 9.2% of the ABC was allocated to the jig sector. Smaller amounts were allocated to the over

50' longline catcher vessels (4.9%), longline catcher processors (3.75%), and to catcher processors using trawl gear (3.1%).

Table 23.—Percent of the 2013 Central Gulf of Alaska ABC allocated by gear type.

Gear	Operation type	State GHl (25%)				Total
		Federal TAC (75%)	Kodiak (12.5%)	Chignik (8.75%)	Cook Inlet (3.75%)	
Jig	CV/CP	1.50%	6.25%	0.88%	0.56%	9.19%
Pot	CV/CP	20.44%	6.25%	7.88%	3.19%	37.76%
Longline	CV < 50'	10.73%	n/a	n/a	n/a	10.73%
	CV > 50'	4.93%	n/a	n/a	n/a	4.93%
	CP	3.75%	n/a	n/a	n/a	3.75%
Trawl	CV	30.57%	n/a	n/a	n/a	30.57%
	CP	3.09%	n/a	n/a	n/a	3.09%

Table 24 shows the effects of Proposal 2 on the 2013 allocations for Kodiak and Cook Inlet, and Proposal 3 in Chignik. These proposals would increase the state GHl to 22.3%, 4.45%, and 17.5% of the ABC, respectively (proposals 2 and 4 for the Chignik Area seek to allocate 9.05% and 17% of the ABC, respectively, to the state-waters season; the effects of those proposals on future allocations would be proportionally less than that of Proposal 3). These proposals would shift 8% more of the 2013 ABC to vessels using pot gear, 5.5% more to vessels using jig gear, and reduce the allocation to longline gear by 5% and to trawl gear by 8.6%.

Table 24.—Percent of the 2013 ABC allocated by gear type based on Proposal 2 (Kodiak and Cook Inlet) and Proposal 3 (Chignik), and effect of the change on status quo allocations.

Gear	Operation type	State GHl (44.25%)				Total	Change from status quo
		Federal TAC (55.75%)	Kodiak (22.3%)	Chignik (17.5%)	Cook Inlet (4.45%)		
Jig	CV/CP	1.12%	11.15%	1.75%	0.67%	14.69%	5.50%
Pot	CV/CP	15.19%	11.15%	15.75%	3.78%	45.87%	8.12%
Longline	CV < 50'	7.98%	n/a	n/a	n/a	7.98%	-2.75%
	CV > 50'	3.66%	n/a	n/a	n/a	3.66%	-1.27%
	CP	2.79%	n/a	n/a	n/a	2.79%	-0.96%
Trawl	CV	22.73%	n/a	n/a	n/a	22.73%	-7.84%
	CP	2.29%	n/a	n/a	n/a	2.29%	-0.80%

Review of Federal issues for Board of Fish proposals, October 18 to 24

Area	#	Proposal	Proposed by	Concerns for Federal fisheries	Change harvest specifications	Steller sea lion	Change PSC	Change catch accounting/landings	Impact observer coverage	FMP or Regulatory amendment, other notes
State wide	1	Est. TAC definition, housekeeping	ADF&G	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Ci, Kodiak, Chignik	2	Increase GHL all 3 areas, 10 year ave	Alexus Kwachka	Yes	Decrease TAC	May need to reconslut	Yes	No	Yes	Harvest specifications
Chignik	3	Increase GHL Chignik, 17.5%	Aloys Kopun	Yes	Decrease TAC	May need to reconslut	Yes	No	Yes	Harvest specifications
Chignik	4	Increase GHL Chignik, 17%	Raechel Allen	Yes	Decrease TAC	May need to reconslut	Yes	No	Yes	Harvest specifications
Chignik	5	Increase GHL, State waters catch	Dean Anderson	Yes	Decrease TAC	May need to reconslut	Yes	No	Yes	Harvest specifications
Cook inlet	6	Open for longline July 15	Dia Kuzmin	No	No	May need to reconslut	Yes	Yes, minimal	No	No
Kodiak, Chignik, SAP	7	Landing, housekeeping	ADF&G	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Chignik	8	Pot limit, >50 ft to 50% of pot GHL	Raechel Allen	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
	9	Pot daily trip limit 20,000 lbs	Tony Gregorio	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
	10	Decrease pot limit from 60 to 30	City of Chignik	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
	11	Fishing day 6 am to 8 pm	City of Chignik	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
	12	Pot size decreased	Tony Gregorio	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
	13	Rollover date from Oct 30 to Aug 14	City of Chignik	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	May decrease federal pot catch
	14	Remove superexclusive for jig	Arthus Schultz	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
	15	Jig from Mar 15 to Mar 7, limit jig size	City of Chignik	No	No	No	No	Yes, minimal	No	No
South AK Peninsula (SAP)	16	Fish BS GHL in new SAP, same as 17	Raymond Nutt	Yes	Yes	May need to reconslut	Yes	Yes, major	Yes	Yes
	17	Fish BS GHL in new SAP, same as 16	Peninsula Pot fishermen	Yes	Yes	May need to reconslut	Yes	Yes, major	Yes	Yes
	18	Increase GHL 25% to 50%	King Cove Adv. Com.	Yes	Decrease TAC	May need to reconslut	Yes	No	Yes	Harvest specifications and Council may need to change sector allocations
	19	Increase GHL 25% to 50%	Raymond Nutt	Yes	Decrease TAC	May need to reconslut	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
	20	Increase GHL 25% to 50%	Peninsula Pot fishermen	Yes	Decrease TAC	May need to reconslut	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
	21	Increase GHL 25% to 55%	False Pass Adv. Com.	Yes	Decrease TAC	May need to reconslut	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
	22	Superexclusive from exclusive	Raymond Nutt	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
	23	Open pot Mar 7 or 7 days after Fed.	False Pass Adv. Com.	No	No	No	No	Yes, minimal	No	No
	24	Open pot Mar 12 or 7 days after Fed.	Kiley Thompson/Dwain Foster	No	No	No	No	Yes, minimal	No	No
	25	Weather delay, housekeeping	ADF&G	No	No	No	No	Yes, minimal	No	No
	26	Pot storage, same as 27	Corey Wilson	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
	27	Pot storage, same as 26	Kiley Thompson/Dwain Foster	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
	28	Trawl closure, Cato, Sanak for crab	WGOA Pot Assn.	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Aleutian Islands	29	Increase GHL 3% to 4.5% BSAI/ABC	Adak - ACDC	Yes	May decrease TAC	May need to reconslut	Yes	No	Yes	Harvest specifications
Aleutian Islands	30	Clarify A, B rollover, housekeeping	ADF&G	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Aleutian Islands	31	Bycatch limits - max. retainable amounts	ADF&G	No	No	No	No	No	No	State may set MRA higher to decrease discards
Aleutian Islands	32	Clarify State/Fed seasons, housekeeping	ADF&G	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Aleutian Islands	33	AI SSL/EFH, housekeeping	ADF&G	No	No	No	No	No	No	Add Seguum Foraging Area, 50 CFR 679 Table 12
Bering Sea	34	Moratorium of GHL	Jeff Steele	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Bering Sea	35	New Bering Sea GHL for pot/jig	Matt Hegge	Yes	May decrease TAC	Include Bogoslof Exemption Area	Yes	Yes	Yes	Harvest specifications
Bering Sea	36	New Bering Sea GHL for pot/jig	King Cove Adv. Com.	Yes	May decrease TAC	Include Bogoslof Exemption Area	Yes	Yes	Yes	Harvest specifications
AI - Atka mackerel	37	State waters fishery for seine gear	Board of Fish	Yes	In 2013, 541 jigset at .05% TAC, could increase to 2% and lower TAC for A80, BSAI trawl limited across	a. Seine gear not in all protection measures, b. 50 CFR 679 Table 12 and Seagaum Foraging Area closed to Atka mackerel directed fishing	No	Include seine gear catch	No	No

Notes

1. Bold means proposed by the ADF&G or Board of Fish
2. Italics and shaded means concerns for Federal fisheries
3. Changes harvest specifications - In the GOA, usually TAC is set at ABC minus GHL. In the BSAI, the TAC may be set less than ABC minus GHL. BSAI Pacific cod is expected to have separate 2014 BS and AI OFLs, ABCs.
4. Changes in Steller sea lions - Changes to Pacific cod harvest may require reconslut.
5. Changes to prohibited species catch (PSC) status - Changes to gear catching Pacific cod may change PSC.
6. Impact observer coverage - Federal observer coverage is not required in GHL fisheries (unless retaining IFQ/CDQ halibut or IFQ sablefish).
7. FMP or Regulatory amendments - The Council may decide to change Federal Pacific cod sector allocations if reduced TAC prevents a sector's directed fishery.

Status Quo

Western GOA 2013 Pacific cod Sector splits with 25% ABC as GHL

Regulatory area and Sector	Seasonal Allowances				
	A season (60%)		B season (40%)		
ABC is 28,280 mt	Annual TAC is 21,210	% of Annual TAC	Total mt	% of Annual TAC	Total mt
Western GOA		Total annual			
Jig (2.5%)	530	2.50%	318	N/A	212
Non-jig TAC	20,680	97.50%			
Hook-and-line CV	290	0.70%	145	0.70%	145
Hook-and-line C/P	4,095	10.90%	2,254	8.90%	1,840
Trawl CV	7,941	27.70%	5,728	10.70%	2,213
Trawl C/P	496	0.90%	186	1.50%	310
All Pot CV and C/P	7,858	19.80%	4,095	18.20%	3,764
Total		60.00%	12,726	40.00%	8,484

Western GOA 2013 Pacific cod Sector splits with 50% ABC as GHL

Regulatory area and Sector	Seasonal Allowances				
	A season (60%)		B season (40%)		
ABC is 28,280 mt	Annual TAC is 14,140	% of Annual TAC	Total mt	% of Annual TAC	Total mt
Western GOA		Total annual			
Jig (2.5%)	354	2.50%	212	N/A	141
Non-jig TAC	13,787	97.50%			
Hook-and-line CV	193	0.70%	97	0.70%	97
Hook-and-line C/P	2,730	10.90%	1,503	8.90%	1,227
Trawl CV	5,294	27.70%	3,819	10.70%	1,475
Trawl C/P	331	0.90%	124	1.50%	207
All Pot CV and C/P	5,239	19.80%	2,730	18.20%	2,509
Total		60.00%	8,484	40.00%	5,656

Western GOA 2013 Pacific cod Sector splits with 55% ABC as GHL

Regulatory area and Sector	Seasonal Allowances				
	A season (60%)		B season (40%)		
ABC is 28,280 mt	Annual TAC is 12,726	% of Annual TAC	Total mt	% of Annual TAC	Total mt
Western GOA		Total annual			
Jig (2.5%)	318	2.50%	191	N/A	127
Non-jig TAC	12,408	97.50%			
Hook-and-line CV	174	0.70%	87	0.70%	87
Hook-and-line C/P	2,457	10.90%	1,352	8.90%	1,104
Trawl CV	4,765	27.70%	3,437	10.70%	1,328
Trawl C/P	298	0.90%	112	1.50%	186
All Pot CV and C/P	4,715	19.80%	2,457	18.20%	2,258
Total		60.00%	7,636	40.00%	5,090

Alaska Region discussion of fishery impacts from October 18-22, 2013 BOF proposals

Proposal 1: No impact

Proposal 2 – 5:

1. An increased GHL would require a change in harvest specification total allowable catch (TAC) tables.
2. An increased GHL may not allow enough TAC to manage smaller Federal GOA Pacific cod allocations.
3. An increased GHL may allow more harvest in Steller Sea Lion (SSL) areas closed by Federal regulation but open during State fisheries. (i.e. The State does not currently follow 50 CFR 679, Table 5 closure areas in the GOA GHL fisheries.)

Proposal 6:

1. NMFS would need to create a catch accounting system (CAS) account for hook-and-line gear.
2. It may cause issues with prohibited species catch (PSC). For example, if the hook-and-line halibut PSC limit is reached and it is necessary to close hook-and-line gear due to halibut PSC.

Proposal 7: No impact

Proposal 8 - 12:

1. These may slow down the pace of the fishery causing more overlap in dates of Federal and State fisheries. This would be a minor impact since overlapping fisheries are already dealt with in some areas.

Proposal 13:

1. It would cause overlap in dates of Federal and State fisheries. This would be a minor impact since overlapping fisheries are already dealt with in some areas.

Proposal 14:

1. It may potentially increase participation in State jig fisheries in other areas. No impact on Federal fisheries.

Proposal 15:

1. The State fishery may potentially be harvested at a faster rate. No impact on Federal fisheries.

Proposal 16 - 17:

1. These proposals would base part of the Western GOA GHL fishery area on the BSAI ABC. It is unclear if it would be a separate GHL fishery or if it would be combined with a State GHL Bering

Sea fishery (should it be created). If the State includes part of the Western GOA in Bering Sea fishery but takes a portion of the BSAI ABC to set the Bering Sea fishery then NMFS will have no way to determine how much GHL will be harvested from BS vs WGOA. Since NMFS will have no way to determine where the catch may occur then the State GHL will need to be deducted from both the WGOA ABC and the BSAI ABC before setting the TAC. If it is a separate GHL fishery then NMFS would have to deduct the GHL from the WGOA ABC regardless of whether or not the WGOA GHL was derived from the BSAI ABC.

2. It may potentially allow more harvest in SSL areas closed by Federal regulation but open during State fisheries.
3. It would require changes to the CAS to accommodate new area description and catch accounting.

Proposal 18 - 21:

1. An increased GHL would require a change in harvest specification TAC tables.
2. An increased GHL may not allow enough TAC to manage smaller Federal GOA Pacific cod allocations.
3. An increased GHL may allow more harvest in SSL areas closed by Federal regulation but open during State fisheries. (i.e. State does not currently follow 50 CFR 679, Table 5 closure areas in the GOA GHL fisheries.)

Proposal 22:

1. Change in registration may potentially lower participation in State Pacific cod fishery which may cause overlap in dates of Federal/State fisheries. This would be a minor impact since overlapping fisheries are already dealt with in some areas.

Proposal 23:

1. The start date of the South AK Peninsula Pacific cod fishery would change to seven days after closure of the Federal fishery. This would eliminate chance of overlap in dates of Federal and State fisheries. No impact on Federal fishery.

Proposal 24:

1. The start date of the South AK Peninsula Pacific cod fishery would change to seven days after closure of Federal fishery or on March 12 whichever comes later. This may cause overlap in dates of Federal and State fisheries. This would be a minor impact since overlapping fisheries are already dealt with in some areas.

Proposal 25: No impact

Proposal 26 - 27:

1. This may create a situation where pot gear is being stored inside three miles while the Federal fishery is occurring. This would be more of an enforcement issue as there may be both pot fishing in the parallel fishery and pots being stored for the State fishery inside three miles. However, there are other areas in the GOA that already operate under these regulations.

Proposal 28:

1. This would close two areas to non-pelagic trawl gear. No impact to Federal fisheries.

Proposal 29:

1. An increased GHL would require a change in the harvest specification TAC tables.
2. An increased GHL may not allow enough TAC to open directed fishing for the Federal Aleutian Islands Pacific cod fisheries.
3. It may allow more harvest in SSL areas closed by Federal regulation but open during State fisheries. (i.e. State follows 50 CFR 679, Table 5 closure areas from 2004).

Proposal 30: ADF&G housekeeping proposal. No impact.

Proposal 31:

1. This potentially allows for the State to set their own bycatch limits (maximum retainable amounts (MRAs)) inside three miles instead of following Federal MRAs.

Proposal 32: ADF&G housekeeping proposal. No impact.

Proposal 33:

1. The way the proposal currently is written, Federal regulations for the Seguam Foraging Area and Table 12 (no fishing/no transit zones which includes Kanaga Island/Ship Rock) would be referenced in ADF&G regulation to NMFS most current regulations instead of to a specific *Federal Register* citation. Table 5 would still reference NMFS 2004 SSL regulations. No federal fisheries impact.

Proposal 34:

1. This would prevent creation or expansion of BSAI State Pacific cod fisheries unless they undergo a more rigorous review process. No federal impact.

Proposal 35-36:

1. Increased GHL may require a change in the harvest specification TAC tables.
2. A new State GHL fishery would require an additional account created in the CAS.
3. It may allow more harvest in SSL areas closed by Federal regulation but open during State fisheries. If they mirror South AK Peninsula regulations then only Table 12 SSL closures would be applied to the GHL fishery.

4. The State may open the Federal Bogoslof exemption area to the Bering Sea State GHL fishery then the 113 mt annual TAC limit for that area may be exceeded.
1. The State may allow pot fishing in the Bogoslof exemption area which is currently prohibited under Federal regulation. Federal regulations allow directed fishing for Pacific cod by catcher vessels less than 60 ft (18.3 m) LOA using jig or hook-and-line gear.
2. The State may open all of the Bogoslof area that is currently closed to Pacific cod directed fishing under Federal regulation.

Proposal 37:

1. An Atka mackerel GHL may require change in the harvest specification TAC tables.
2. A new State GHL would require an additional account created in the CAS.
3. The GHL fishery would follow SSL regulations in the Seguam Foraging Area and Table 12. No other SSL regulations would apply since NMFS does not address the use of seine gear.
4. Other Federal Atka mackerel sector allocations would have decreased TACs (Amendment 80 and BSAI trawl limited access).

BOF proposals for later meeting dates

Proposal 43:

1. An increase in GHLs would require a change in the harvest specification TAC tables.
2. It may not allow enough TAC to manage other GOA trawl fisheries.
3. It may allow more harvest in SSL areas closed by Federal regulation but open during State fisheries.
4. It may violate Federal regulations enforcing season dates.
5. It may cause PSC concerns such as an increase in salmon bycatch.

Proposal 44:

1. Would require a change in the harvest specification TAC tables.
2. May not leave enough TAC to manage Central GOA Federal pollock allocations.
3. May allow more harvest in SSL areas closed by Federal regulation but open during State fisheries.
4. May violate Federal regulations enforcing season dates.
5. May cause PSC concerns such as an increase in salmon bycatch.

Proposal 45:

1. Would require 100% observer coverage in all trawl fisheries inside State waters in the Central GOA. However, the State currently does not have a groundfish observer program so NMFS may be asked to be responsible for providing observers.

Proposal 101:

1. It would close Alitak Bay to all trawl fishing. No impact to federal fisheries.

Proposal 102:

1. It would close an undefined area of ADF&G's Kodiak area to non-pelagic trawl. Impact on Federal fisheries depends on the exact area to be closed.

Proposal 342:

1. It changes the start date of the State Tanner crab GHF fishery from January 15 to January 3. This may potentially cause earlier participation in the Federal Western GOA pot Pacific cod fishery than in recent years. This would cause minimal Federal impact as NMFS should be able to react appropriately inseason.

Proposal 349:

1. It changes the Aleutian Islands Golden King Crab fishery dates from August 15 – May 15 to May 15 – February 15 which does not match up with NMFS IFQ crab seasons.

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